

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

STEEL STRUCTURES

Final Term Examination
(Summer 2020)

Name = Mujahid Afridi

I.D. = (7775)

Section = (A)

Teacher = ENGR.AMJAD ISLAM

Dated = 29/09/2020

(1)

Date: 29/09/20

Q.2:- Select the lightest method.

Lightest W-shape column
A36 steel

$$DL = 60k$$

$$L.L = 110k$$

Pin supported at top and bottom

$$K_n L_n = 36ft$$

$$k_y l_y = 18ft$$

AISC/LRFD method

Sol:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Capacity} &= (1.2 \times 60) + (1.6 \times 110) \\ &= 248k \end{aligned}$$

Enter design strength table of manual with $KL = 18ft$ and $P = 248k$

Some possible sections are

$$W_{14} \times 61 \quad P = 364 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.44$$

$$W_{12} \times 53 \quad P = 320 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.11$$

$$W_{10} \times 49 \quad P = 301 \quad r_x / r_y = 1.71$$

$$W_8 \times 58 \quad P = 300k \quad r_x / r_y = 1.74$$

(2)

Date: 29/09/20

Now

$$\frac{k_x L_x}{k_y L_y} = \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

Try $W_{12 \times 53}$ $r_x / r_y = 2.11$

$$r_x / r_y > \frac{k_x L_x}{k_y L_y}$$

$$r_x = 5.23 \quad r_y = 2.48 \quad A = 15.6 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{k_x L_x}{r_x} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = 82.6$$

$$\frac{k_y L_y}{r_y} = \frac{18 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

$$\frac{kL}{r} = 87.09$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{kL}{r} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}}$$
$$= \frac{87.09}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{36}{29.000}}$$

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.658^{\lambda^2} \times F_y$$
$$= 0.658^{(0.97)^2} \times 36$$

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

$$P_n = 378.78 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.85 \times 378.78$$

$$= 321.96 > 248 \text{ k}$$

So use $W_{12} \times 53$

Q2:- Determine the lightest method.

-> Lightest W section

-> D.L = 1.5 k L.L = 4.5 k

(At each quarter point)

-> Total length = 52'

-> Live load deflection = $\frac{1}{360}$ of span

-> $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$

AISC/ASD method

Sol:-

$$\text{Design load} = 4.5 + 1.5 = 6 \text{ k}$$

$$P = 6 \text{ k}$$

Date: 29/09/20

(4)

$$\Delta = \frac{5}{48} \frac{ML^2}{EI} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Δ by this equation is multiplied by the factor from table 5.4

$$M = \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 6 \times 26 \right) - (6 \times 13) = 156 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\text{eq (1)} \Rightarrow I = \frac{5}{48} \times \frac{ML^2}{E\Delta} \times 0.95$$

$$I = \frac{5}{48} \frac{(156 \times 12)(52 \times 12)^2}{29,000 \left(\frac{52}{360} \times 12 \right)}$$

$$I = 1510.51 \text{ in}^4$$

Try W24x62, $I_x = 1550 \text{ in}^4$
 $b_f = 7.04 \text{ in} = 5.72$

$$L_c = \frac{76 b_f}{\sqrt{F_y}} \Rightarrow \frac{76 \times (7.04)}{\sqrt{36}} = 89'' = 7.41'$$

$$L_c = \frac{20,000}{f_y \frac{d}{A_f}} \Rightarrow \frac{20,000}{36 \times 5.72} = 97.12'' = 8.09'$$

$L > L_c$ from table 5.2
 $C_b = 1.13$

Date: 29/09/20

(5)

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 cb}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{102,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = 57$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{510,000 cb}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{510,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = 127$$

$$\frac{1}{r_T} = \frac{13 \times 12}{1.71} = 91.22$$

Condition

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 cb}{F_y}} \leq \frac{L}{r_T} \leq \sqrt{\frac{510,000 cb}{F_y}}$$

So,

$$F_b = \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{F_y (L/r_T)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times cb} \right] F_y$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{36(91.22)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times 1.13} \right] 36$$

$$F_b = 17.76 \text{ ksi allowable.}$$

The beam self weight
= $\frac{62 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} = 0.062 \text{ k/ft}$

(6)

Date: 29/09/20

$$M = \frac{WL^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8} (0.062) (52)^2$$

$$M = 20.95 \text{ kft}$$

Total $M = 156 + 20.95$

$$M = 176.95$$

$$S_n = 131$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S_n} \Rightarrow \frac{176.95 \times 12}{131} = 16.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_b < F_b$$

Use $W_{24} \times 62$

Date: 29/09/20

Q3:- Determine an A-36 double ASD method.

Given

$$D.L = 50k$$

$$L.L = 150k$$

$$\text{Bolts Dia} = 3/4$$

$$\text{Length} = 18 \text{ ft}$$

Connection type = Bearing
ASD method

Required:

Design A36 steel double angle tension member.

Soln-

$$\text{Total load} = D.L + L.L$$

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$= 200k \text{ or } \frac{100k}{\text{Angle}}$$

-> For yielding at the gross area allowable stresses are

$$0.6 F_y = 0.6 \times 36$$

$$= 22 \text{ ksi}$$

-> For fracture at the net area allowable stresses are

$$0.5 F_u = 0.5 \times 58 = 29 \text{ ksi}$$

Date: 29/09/20

(8)

→ Since the connection is bolted
so $A_g \neq A_n$

$$\text{Now } A_e = 0.85 A_n$$

For yielding

$$A_g \times 22 = 100$$

$$A_g = \frac{100}{22}$$

$$A_g = 4.54 \text{ in}^2$$

For fracture

$$29 \times A_e = 100$$

$$A_e = 3.44 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_n = A_e / 0.85 \Rightarrow \frac{3.44}{0.85} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_n = 4.04 \text{ in}^2}$$

→ Assume 15% deduction in gross area for holes.

So,

$$A_g = \frac{A_n}{0.85} \Rightarrow A_g = \frac{4.04}{0.85}$$

$$\boxed{A_g = 4.76 \text{ in}^2}$$

For $L_4 \times 4 \times \frac{5}{8}$ $A_g = 4.61 \approx 4.76$
 $r_x = 1.20$ $r_y = 1.20$ with $\frac{3}{8}$ in Gusset plate

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.20} = 180 \leq 300k$$

Bolts Design

Using A325 bolts with threads included in shear plane as dia = $\frac{3}{4}$ "

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} (d)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} (0.75)^2$$

$$A = 0.44 \text{ in}^2$$

Allowable bolts shear = 21 ksi

Since bolts are in double shear so allowable shear per bolt

$$= 2 \times 21 \times 0.44 = 18.5k$$

Allowable bolt bearing stress = $1.2F_u$

$$= 1.2 \times 58 = 69.6k$$

Allowable bearing on two $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick angle

$$\text{long legs} = 69.6 \times 2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times 0.75 = 65.25 > 18.5$$

So shear fails.

(10)

Date: 29/09/20

$$\text{No. of bolts} = \frac{900}{18.5} = 10.81$$

Use 10 bolts

Design of gusset plate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bearing stress} &= 1.2 F_u \\ &= 1.2 \times 58 = 69.6 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Allowable bearing} &= 69.6 \times 10 \times 0.75 \times t = 900 \\ t &= 0.38 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Use $\frac{3}{4}$ " G.P

Checking various limit states

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 F_y A_g \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (8 \times 0.75) \\ &= 129.6 \text{ k} < 200 \text{ k} \quad [\text{Not OK}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Try } L7 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \quad A_g = 5.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_x &= 2.25 \quad r_y = 1.11 \quad \text{with } \frac{3}{8} \text{ G.P} \\ \frac{L}{r_{\min}} &= \frac{18 \times 12}{1.11} = 194.59 = \frac{8}{300} \text{ k} \quad [\text{OK}] \end{aligned}$$

Date: / / 20

(11)

Allowable bearing on two $\frac{1}{2}$ "
thick angle long legs

$$= 69.6 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.75$$
$$52.2 > 18.5$$

So shear govern
checking various limit states

$$\text{Yielding} = 0.6 F_y A_g$$
$$= 0.6 \times 36 \times (14 \times 0.75)$$
$$= 226.8 > 200k \quad \text{ok}$$

$$\text{Fracture} = 0.5 \times F_u \times A_e$$
$$= 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 \left[14 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \times 2 \right] \times \frac{3}{4}$$
$$= 231k > 200k \quad [\text{ok}]$$

Check for bearing failure

$$L_c = \frac{2P}{F_u t}$$

$$1.25 = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.5}$$

$$(1.25)(58 \times 0.5) = 2P$$

$$P = 18.125k$$

$$L = \frac{2P}{F_u t} + \frac{d_n}{2}$$

Date: 29/09/20

$$2 = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.5} + \frac{3/4}{2}$$

$$2(58 \times 0.5) = 2P + 0.375$$

$$116.1 - 0.375 = 2P$$

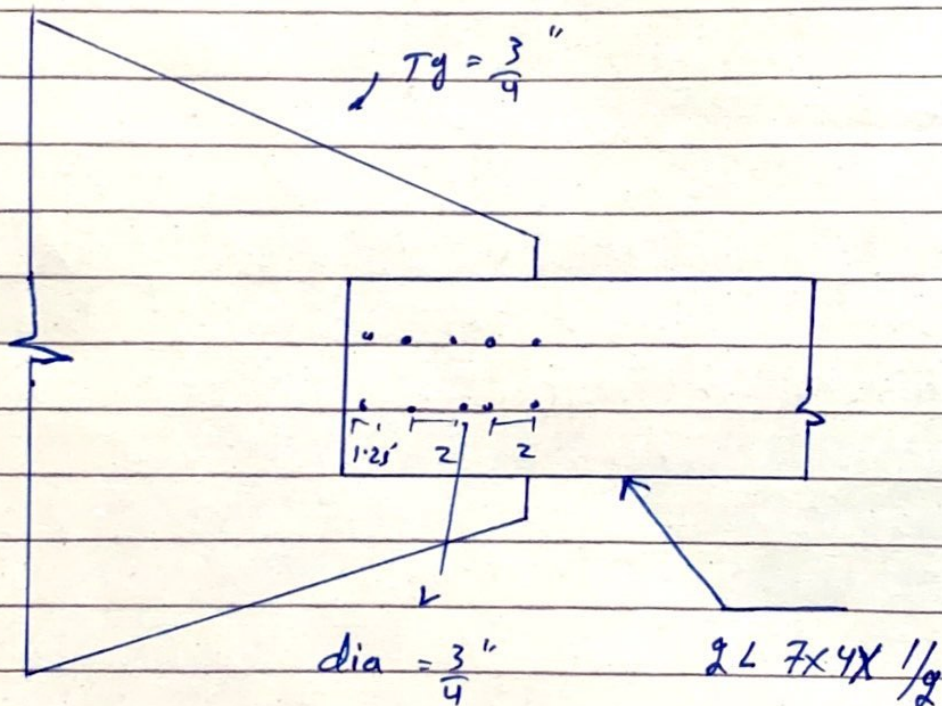
$$115.72 = 2P$$

$$P = 57.86k$$

Capacity: Since 10 bolts & five bolts per row

$$2 \times 10 \cdot 125 + 8 \times 57.86$$

$$499.13k > 200k \quad [ok]$$



END